GETTING READY TO HELP.

AMERICA RAPIOLY PREPARING AED THE TRING TEOPLE,

Mitadaess and Projectes Shamed by American Generosity - The Reiter Movement Will Soon by Pully Organized, In its work of organization preliminary to

an active canvass for funds, the American Committee for the Relief of Famine in Ireland is making rapid progress. It will be some days pefore the executive machinery is in working order, and in the mean time no attempt will be made to cellect subscriptions from the prominent men in the movement who have promised their support. The Times has offered the committee temporary quarters in its building, and an office will probably be opened there in a day or two. That generous support will come from liberal men of means as soon as the committee is ready to begin its real work is assured by the letters which are coming in. Following are extracts from some of the letters received:

August Belmont writes: "In reply to your favor of to-day, I accept the position of Honorary Vice-Chairman of the American Commit-See for the Relief of the Famine in Ireland, and shall with much pleasure do everything in my power to aid the poble and charitable work of your committee, with which I most heartfly

The Hop. F. P. Olcott, President of the Central Trust Company of New York, writes: Your favor of the 30th ult., advising me of my appointment as an Honorary Vice-Chairman of the American Committee, is received. It gives me great pleasure to accept the appointment, and I have no doubt but that the American public will respond in their nanal liberal and whole-hearted manner. In some cases the exercise of charity is a pleasure. In this case it is more than pleasure, it is a duty."

Mr. Thomas S. Bullock, President of the Prescott and Arizona Central Railway and Vice-President of the Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railroad (than whom no American stands higher in the estimation of the financial classes of Mexico), writes: "It affords me pleasure to ment as that which the American Committee for the Relief of Famine has inaugurated. To give food to those who hunger is a duty which every Christian must recognize, and to help a nation which is overtaken with misfortune is what every generous man must be glad to do."
Mr. Beverly Chew. Secretary of the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York, writes: "It gives me great pleasure to accept the position you have offered me, and I trust that the efforts to relieve the distress in Ireland will meet with a generous and hearity response."
Mr. Wm. P. St. John. Prevident of the Mercantile National Bank. writes: "I beg to acknowledge and accept the appointment from your committee of the office of one of its Honorary Vice-Chairmen, and shall hope to be sufficiently free of engagements to attend any meeting that may be called. So far as other duties will permit I shall be glad to share the endeavors of the gentlemen whom you name to secure the means for the ample relief that should be furnished speedily."
Rossiter-Johnson, the editor of Appleton's Annual Encyclopadies and a well-known writer, says in a letter to the committee:

"There is but one proper answer to the appeal made through your organization to the humanity and liberality of our people. I shall be glad to do what little I can to ad you in the good work."

John D. Champlin, Jr., the editor of the nation which is overtaken with misfortune is

John D. Champlin, Jr., the editor of the

Scribner Encyclopsedias, says:
"It will give me great pleasure to do what I can to help the cause with which your committee is identified. Every true American will feel it a privilege to respend, as far as he is able, to so worthy a charity."
Wm. 8, Walsh, editor of the Illustrated American

Wm. S. Walsh, editor of the linearded American, writes: "No higher humanitarian enterprise could be suggested than the one which your committee has planned for the relief of the prospective sufferers from the famine that threatens Ireland. I have the heartest sympathy for its aims and object, and shall be only too glad to aid you in any way that lies in my

power."

The Hon. C. Meyer Zulick, ex-Governor of Arizona, writes: "I am heartly in accord with the American Committee. I leave to-day for Arizona, and shall most certainly bear my part among her citizens in furthering the worthy object you desire to accomplish."
The following letter explains itself. The committee hopes that it will receive more like

committee hopes that it will receive more have thom:

We are in possession of a large quantity of partially worn clothing. If you will let us know how we can get it to the American Committee for Relief of Famine in Ireland, we shall be only too happy to send it as quickly as possible. Yours, faithfully.

HENRIETTA RITTERHOFF."

The following contributions to the fund for the relief of famine in Ireland have been received:

John Crane	\$10 0
Hope	1 0
F. W., Newark	1.00
Amos M. Lawrence	25.00
B. H. Latrope, Baltimore	B (x
Refa	1 00
J. W. Maioy, Lansford, Pa.	1.0
Cosh	- 84
Cash	20
Rebert O. Suilivan	
John R. Carey	5 0
John Swinton	10
John Swinton C. F. Donoboe, Iverdale, Ill	10 0
Matthew (PNeil	2.0
Edgar L. Wakeman	10 0
Edgar L. Wakeman E. McN., Purchase, N. Y.	2 0
The Ray, J. J. Quinn	5 00
James S. Carney	8 0
A. N. Paddock, South Norwalk	5 0
C. L. Paddock	2 0
Mrs. E Banford	3.0
A Countrywoman	1.0
Bartholomew Carr	5.00
Geo. D. Phelan, Philadelphia	10.0
Thomas D. Smith	1 0
John Koevan	5.00
Phil Kearney Post, No. 8.	2 0
Phil Kearney Post, No. 8.	20 0
Clerk First National Bank	2 (4
"In His Name"	1.0
Martin I. J. Grimn	1.00
A Sympathing Jew	1 0
James McCluskey	20
Fannie Edgerton	1 00
Maurice O'Brian	10 (
M. A. McManna	5.0
John Dorau	5.0
A Beader	20
John Quinlegs	2 0

Charity.

mine bit actually instruct their journal in the meanset and most auditions creatures in a land—to hastic about roughly and attempt that); it is controlly and attempt that); it is controlly and attempt that); it is controlly to easy for them two, that for, ballour and the Torice has like fig., ballour and the Torice has all a language in hos other isoland may yet be read, and that constitutional freedom may be stabilized in that country. If only these turnues of Culta would organize meetings all over the

land, and adopt resolutions thanking Ged for their deliverance from riches and blessing the landlords for the right to die, And this the Irish refuse to do, the ungrateful durs! But Irish refuse to do, the ungrateful durs! Is England's motto.

This policy, from an English Tory point of view has much to recommend it; because, ros see, if even the least of the Georgian to fill the tooping street were to admit that thousands of irishmen within twelve hours' journey of the capital of the richest empire in the world are limite to die of starvation during the coming months unless aid be given at once. Tory rule would not last another week.

But do von hear what these English newspapers say about the appeal issued a few days ago by the American Committee for the Bellied of Familie in Iredand? The Times declares that the effort to start a subscription for the relief of the alleged victims of familie in Irriand is the work of politicians, who are thus paying the way for capturing the Irish vote in America at the coming election. The N. James's Gazette prints an article commenting in a sneering manner upon the m. when it a America to establish a fund for the miles of familie is a simply a dodge to secure the Irish vote." This is laughable if it were not so serious. What will

famine sufferers in Ireland. It says that the provenent is simply a douge to secure the Irish vote."

"A dedge to secure the Irish vote!" This is laughable if it were not so serious. What will the influential Americaus whose names have been mentioned in connection with the appeal asy to this? If, for example. Chauncey M. Denew, a liepiblician, who is one of the committee, should be expecting an Irish vote for his sympathy and aupport, won't Grover Gleveland, a Democrat, who is another of the committee, should be expecting the same vote, and how can you distribute one vote between two candidates? I have heard of even a wretched Orangeman making a buil," when one of these worthies said at a meeting: 'If nome rule is granted every Orangeman in Ulster will wake not the next day only to find his throat cut;" though I never suspected that what grave and staid distillanderer, and London Times, could set up a lock. But it is a waste of time to reason with these Tory editors. When the Anarchiaus threw a bomb in the Haymarket in Chicago and killed eight policeman this same London Times, in an editorial, set up a how about the "lawless Irish." And what really was the fact? Simily that most of the policemen who were torn to pieces by the terrible explosive were Irish, who fell with a coaless and bravery that excited the admiration of the world, fighting in the cause of liberty and of order. In a country where the will of the people is the supreme law.

These, manly Americans who are coming

ing in the cause of liberty and of order in a country where the will of the people is the supreme law.

These manly Americans who are coming now to freiand alt in this, her hour of want, and almost of despair, will undoubtedly "secure the Irish vote." Not alone from our people here but from our people all over the world will they "secure" an Irish vote of thanks, as they have often before secured it. for the moral and material aid whom they have given to a weak nation, struggling for contrives against overpowering odds for that which the Father of the Revolution struggled. It is difficult for Irishmen, and in this instance certainly it ought to be difficult, too, for Americans, to remain calm over these sneering and downright malicious allusions by a newspaper whose hostility to American and to American institutions is well known.

When in the summer of last year the Christian world was shocked by the terrible disasser in the Conomach value, involving the loss of thousands of lives, subscriptions for the sellet of the suffering survivors flowed in from all quarters. Queen Victoria, with a generosity entirely her own, sent a telegram of sympatry. On the other hand, Thomas Sexton, M. P., Lord Mayor of Dublin, in behalf of the people than Americans when they understand the merits of a disputed question, especially if it happens to involve the rease of a weak, unarmed, and almost heartbroken race against the calumny as well as the brue force of a proud and dynanical conqueror. This is shown in In thappens to invoice the cases of a weak, narmed, and almost heartbroken race against the calumny as well as the brute force of a proud and tyrannical conqueror. This is shown in the chorus of public approval from the United States toward Mr. Gladstone's tremendous effort to undo, or to partly undo, the wroags of 700 years. It will be shown, too, in its approval of this appeal by the American committee for aid. I hope it is the last appeal that shall ever have to be made. The greater includes the lesser. Let us have our Parliament in Dublin once more and no mere famines will come, no more cries for relief will be heard. Let us have our Parliament in Dublin once more, and Cardinal Newman's prophecy about Iscians may be fulfilled—"a country that shall yet rival Belgium in populousness, France in vigor. Bnain in enthusiasm." J. M. WALL. Secretary Irish Parliamentary Fund Association.

TOO FEW TRAINS.

Jerseymen Dissatisfied With the New Schedule to Go Into Effect To-morrow. ASBURY PARK, Oct. 4.—The winter schedule of trains between this part of the New Jersey seacoast and New York and Philadelphia on the New York and Long Branch Railroad, which will go into effect en Monday, shows fewer trains than during any winter for several years. The road is operated jointly by the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the There Pounsylvania Railroad Companies. will be seven trains only to and from New York daily, and from three to from Philadelphia. The Central road will run four trains to and from New York, and the Pennsylvania only three. Last winter there were thirteen trains each way dally between New York and Asbury Park, and during the New York and Asbury Park, and during the summer the number was increased to twenty-two. Under the new schedule the first passenger train from New York will not arrive until 10:20 A. M. The morning mail train will leave New York at 3:45, and will run as far south as hed Irank, where it will be switched off to the track of the old New Jersey Southern Hailway and run to Lakewood. The mail for Long Branch. Asbury Park, and resorts further south will be gathered up by a freight train which will be due here about 6 o clock. The last train for New York will leave at 5:30.

The new schedule is distasteful to the shore residents of Monmouth county, and an ludg-nation meeting will be held to protest against the new move. The railroad authorities say the new time table is largely in the nature of the new time table is largely in the nature of an experiment and may be materially changed. They say they have lost money in former years. It is said that this retremenment scheme was first proposed by the Contral Railroad officials, who are endeavoring to build up a heavier winter traffic between New York, Lakewood, and other winter resorts in Ocean county. A series of public meetings will be held to make formal protests.

Four Children Who Bidn't Want to Be

A twelve-year-old girl, with three younger sisters, cluded the police and the officers of the Gerry Society yesterday, to the great amusement of a tenement house full of neighborn It all came about through the new census Policeman Gannon was counting the people who live at 211 East Seventy-third street, and it was just 11 o'clock when he came to a room on one of the upper floors wherein a woman

who live at 211 East Seventy-third street, and it was just 11 o'clock when he came to a room on one of the upper floors wherein a woman inv helpless with pneumenia and attended by four children.

Faitbul to his great public duty. Gannon counted the family first, jutting in his book that Dora Hoshing was a female, 42 years old; that her children were katte, 12 years; thaday, 7; Louise, 6, and Annie, 2. The next flying Gannon did was to hunt up Patrelman Spotton, who was on post and tell him about it. Then he went to counting again. Exotton rang up an ambulance and tolephoned to the Gerry koelety to send up somebody to look after the children.

When the ambulance came for her mother. Batis protested against the interference of the officers, and declared that the never would submit to the authority of the society. It is said that she bus been in their bands before. Airs. Hoshing was taxen to the Presbyterian Haspital. After she had gone katte was going to take the younger children to her Kanday school teacher, but Policeman Species Drevented her. He was waiting for the ferry man to some along, and until i o clock P. M he kept the four little children prisoners. Then he had a course up the street and present; also disappeared around he sorper of Third around leading north. The neighbors smiled and office up the deep miles and with all the other children in the respectation of the building and wandering down the street. At a choice up the street, and present; also disappeared around he sorper of Third around leading north. The neighbors smiled and office up the deep miles and with all the other children in the respectation of the deep miles and wandering down the street. At a choic heading north, the neighbors smiled and office he sand was a fine to the following street, and the tone children was the street. At a choice has standard was fine to the following street in the service way. And the other had sended by the children vanished was allowed to the sunday school and the tone was fine to was a sunday and the tone

KILLED BY HER BOY LOVER.

HE WAS A WEALTRY TOUNG RUSSIAN TRAVELLING FOR PLEASURE.

erately in Love With a Pretty Widow-He Induces Her to Live With Him and Kills her in a Crany Moment,

He Dunlag's Cuble Rese Company. Pants, Oct. 4.-Some time age a handsome Russian boy of 19, named Peter Viadimiroff. was travelling in France. In his wanderings he met a remarkably beautiful widow, Mme. Carmine Freycinet, who, with her two young children, were also travelling for pleasure. As soon as they became acquainted he devoted himself to her, and sought her company at all times. She too, was very much struck with him, and willingly accepted his homage.

Eventually people began talking of the handsome Russian boy and the beautiful widow, so for the sake of appearances she decided to leave the town.

Vladimiroff was inconsolable. He consented

to her departure alone on one condition; that he should meet her in two days in the town to which she was going. She secordingly went, and young Vladimiroff, whose parents are rich and who was fairly well supplied with money, immediately began to pay marked attentions to a young lady who had just arrived. This set the gossips talking in the opposite direction, and the widow was believed by them to have been only one episode in the life of au impressionable and somantie youth.

Next night he brought to the new damsel a telegram that had just arrived, and which was aigned by a great friend, informing him that his parents urgently required his presence.

aigned by a great friend, informing him that his parents urgently required his presence. The widew had agnounced that she was going to Paris, so no suspicion estered her mind that he was going to Mme. Freycinet.

But he did go to her, though not to Paris, and eventually he persuaded her to live with him until he could obtain the consent of his parents to their marriage. He wrote to his narriage with the woman, but the answer he received was an unconditional negative. Then he wrote to his mother to intercede with his father, and she, too, refused.

Viadimroft became desperate; he swore he would get the permission of his parents or dis. He wrote to them that he would commit suicide if they did not relent, and gave them a certain day on which to decide his fate.

Of course his letter had the desired effect. It brought an immediate answer from his terrorstricken mother in which she implored him not to dream of so desperate an act, and not only gave the desired permission, but enclosed a check for a round little sum for the purchase of little presents for his inamorata.

As soon as he received the letter he rushed to her joyinily and suggested they should at once leave for Paris for a holiday. She readily agreed undso they came here last week, and went in for a sound of pleasure. Madame Freyclinet has many friends in Paris, and so the couple invited them to little dinners, which were all given at the most expensive cales, and served in the nost expensive cales, and served in the nost expensive rates and they gave most desightful little suppers afterward.

Mme. Fraycinet was more enamored of her hamdsome buy than ever. She sang his praises to her friends and made a great show of her devotion. Last night, however, some of their friends thought Vladimiroff's manner strange.

The couple decided this morning that they would go to Ville D'Avyy for a time, an accordingly they went there and engaged a room at the hotel.

would go to Ville D'Avry for a time, and accordingly they went there and engaged a room at the hotel.

They then went for a walk, and on their return they ordered a sumptuous dejenner. All during the meal Vladimiroff seemed strangely excited; he was restless and talked almost wildly. Then he showed the woman a revolver he had bought, and asked her if she did not think it pietty, but begged him to put it away, and eventually he gave it to her.

When the meal was over they went to their room. In about a quarter of an hour a pistal shot rang out. The servants found Vladimiroff standing in the doorway with the revolver in his hand. He threw the pistol at the servant's feet, exclaiming. "I have killed my mistress irun for a constable; arrest me,"

The revolver was immediately put out of his reach and he was kept under strict watch till the gendarme arrived and he was duly arrested. Then he had become calmer in his manner, and expressed greet regret for his crime; but he added, as his eyes flashed again: 'I could not resist it. A sudden inpulse came over me, and a volce seemed to whisper in my cer. 'Kii her, kii her.' I fought against it. Then it shouted. 'Kiil her! Kijl, her now, now; take the revolver from her smi do it.' I couldn't help myself. I made her give me the weapon. Then I said, Carmine, I must killyou; Heaven savase. Dief! I fired and she fell. My poor Carmine! My beautiful belove is dead and I have killed her."

On entering the room in which the deed was done Madam Fregingt was found lying on

On entering the room in which the deed was done Madam Freyeinet was found lying on the theor, with a wound in her breast. The bullet had undoubtedly gone through her.

A SINGER PROM BUNNY SPAIN. New York to Hear Mme, Allan Albates

The song lovers of New York-will soon have an opportunity to hear a new prima donna who has won signal successes in many lands and capitals, but who has never be this city. She is the star of a new concert troups which M. De Vivo has recently organized and brought to America. She is Spanish. and famous in the concert halls and upon the operatio stage of her native land. Mme. Alina Alhaiza is also, as her portrait shows, a weman of great personal charms. Her voice is a rich, high soprano.



MIME, ASINA ALHATZA. of a power which has filled the greatest anditoriums of many great cities across the water.

toriums of many great cities across the water, and of a remarkably pure quality. She takes the high E with an ease and sweetness of tone that has won her great applicate countless times. She has sting in Spain, Portugal, Italy France, Russia, Egypt, Mexico, Cuba, Central and South America, and made a great hit in liavana. She has been well received in over seventy-five operas.

Another notable musician in De Vivo's concert company is Don Aurello Ceruelos, the pinnist. She is distinguished in Spain as a composer, of music which breathes the spirit of the south, and was knighted by the late king Alfonso for his additions to the music of his native land. As a planist he has made as great a name as a composer, and has been warmly resited in Erance, Portugal, and Havana. He is credited with having resived the high compliment from Rubhatein of being a true artist, who executed with his soul as well as with his linger. The other artists in De Vivo's company have excellent records. Some have already been well reserved in New York.

The Costs Are On the Organist,

The proceedings taken by James Masiaury the organist of St. Stephen's P. E. Church, to enjoin the Rev. A. Bleemer Hart, the pastor and others from taking any steps to consolidate with the Holy Trinity Church of Harlem have proved a becomerant to him. He secured an injunction in the lewer sourt, but the Court of Appeals reversed the deviction and taxed him with 6487 cests. Yesterday Hr. Macagury was examined in complementary proceedings for the purpose of ascertaining wint property to him. He said that he carned \$20 a week as bookkeeper, and no residents, and is \$1.000 in debt.

Drs. O'Connell and Metcatf have declared Curey Spencer, a lawyer of Brooklyn, to be in-same. He was interested in the suite recently prought against the Harlem River Ballroad Company for overcharges in fares to Morris Park. There are more than 300 plaintills in-terested. The distances say that Spenger's con-dition in due to everwise. He cays that sheriff librackords tried to fill him in the Raymond street all with an electric chain, and when he falled to do so hat the keapers whoo at him blops have been taken to have him cared for.

Fast Time to St. Louis. The New York Central fack evening expense for its house leaves for the Manual Section of the Manual Section of

Leinpd Hotel, Chicago.

The model head of the West with rescuit opened canadrapt, the mass magnifestal roots, with this possing and astendance, in America. Watron I, Louis and Company of the contract of the

Poisoned by Scrofula

no fault of their own. Scrofula is more especially that any other a hereditary disease, and for this simple rea se locates itself in the lymphatics, which are composed of white tissues; there is a period of festal life when the whole body consists of white tissues, and therefore the unborn child is especially susceptible to this dreadful disease. But there is a remady for scrotula, whether hereditary or acquired. It is Hood's flar-suparilla, which by its powerful effect upon the blood expals every trace of the disease and gives to the vital finid the quality and color of health. If you decide to take Heed's Sarsaparilla do not accept any substitute

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggiets. \$1; six for \$3. Prepared only 100 Doses One Dollar

"CAPT. JOHNSON OF THE ETRURIA."

His Little Swindle Worked Every Time Until he Made a Second Vinit to Mrs. Gavin. At 9 o'clock in the morning four weeks ago last Monday Mrs. Gavin, a washerwoman at 49 Christopher street, received a call from a person who she thought was very distinguished. He was broad of shoulders and benevolent of countenance. He seemed to be about 60 years old, and had thin gray hair and moustache. He was dressed in a new blue suit, and his vest was cut low, so that his white shirt front and three gold studs were to be seen. He held his gold-rimmed glasses in his hand as he said: "Good morning, Mrs. Gavin, I am Capt.

Johnson of the Etruria. I want to have about \$100 worth of the ship's washing done, and the grocer at the corper recommended me to you." Mrs. Gavin is very poor, and her husband has been in bed these many months with inflammatory rheumatism. What her oldest boy earns seiling papers, with what little she makes at washing, pays the rent for the two rooms in the rear building of 49 Christopher street, and scantily provides food and necessary medicines. She was delighted to Capt. Johnson. They soon came to an understanding. Then the Captain went into the other room and sympathized with the sick "What do you eat, my good fellow?" he

other room and sympathized with the sick husband.

"What do you eat, my good fellow?" ho asked.

"The doctor only allows me milk punch," replied Gavin.

"I have some fine Jamaica rum on the steamer, and I'll send you a bottle."

Then dapt. Johnson ares, felt through all his peckets, and finally said. "Pahnw!"

"What is the matter?" asked Mrs. Gavin.

"Why, I have no small changs with me. In fact I have nothing but some pieces of British gold. Couldn't you lend me ten or lifteen cents or a quarter until this afternoon when you call at the steamer for the washing?"

Now these was only one piece of money in the house—a quarter for young Gavin to buy the afternoon papers. But Airs, Gavin feared to offend the Captain who was to do so much fer her. Bo she handed him the quarter. He was profuse in his thanks, and left in a moment or two after further expressions of regula and sympathy. When Mrs. Gavin called at the steamship dock Capt. Johnson was not to be found. When she asked for the washing of the Etruria she was laughed at.

Boon the police began to hear of "Capt. Johnson of the Etruria" on all sides. He had reduced this new, ingenious, and contemptible method of swindling to a perfect system. He would inquire of grocers and get the names of washerwomen. Then he would call tell his story about having only British gold, and secure a quarter for car fare. Complaint was made against him at the Workingwomen's Union, but he still managed to find oleavy of victims. Last Wednesday he called on Mrs. Mary Royce and entered into details about the great wasning that was to be done. He said there were 400 pillow cases, 1,400 napkins, 1,400 towels, besides sheets and other linen. He always made his round of a neighborhood in a single morning or afternoon, visiting means.

there were 400 pillow cases, 1,400 nankins, 1,400 towels, besides sheets and other linen. He always made his round of a neighborhood in a single morning or afternoon, visiting every washerwoman and securing a quarter from each.

Last Thursday morning Mrs. Gavin heard a knock at her door and opened it. She nearly fell over with a-tonishment. There stood "Capt Johnson of the Etreria," a little sadder looking and a trifle seedy of dress.

"Good morning, Mrs. Gavin," said he. "I am Capt, Johnson of the Etruria, "and he. "I am Capt, Johnson of the Etruria, "Lour grocer recommended me to you as a good—"Then he stopped. Mrs. Gavin had regained her speech.

Then he stopped. Ars. Gavin had regained her speech.

"So you have forgotten me, you old thief," said she, and she called to her sick husband:

"Gavin, here's that swipdling sea Captain."

There was a groan a shriek of pain and rage from the inner room, and then a hoarse voice

from the inner room, and then a hoarse voice said:

"Oh, that I could get at him! This rheumatism," and then a voiley of oaths at the caster.

Capt. Johnson of the Etruria departed without standing on the order of his going. But Mrs. Gavin's blood was up. She put on her bonnet and shawl, and ran after him. She followed him until she met Officer Stryker, who put him under arrest. He first gave the name of John Williams, but finally said that his right ot John Williams, t

put him under arrest. He first gave the name of John Williams, but finally said that his right name was 8. W. Sturges, and that he was a journeyman tailor living at 170 East Ninety-sixth street.

Burges was brought before Justice O'Reilly at Jefferson Market yesterday, and half a dozen of his victims were in court to testify against him. However, it was found that under the law he was guilty of no offence, as it is not a crime to borrow morey, and the character of the borrower is a matter for the care of the lender. Justice O fielly was disgusted at this outcome, and was forced to content himself with saying to the old man:

"You are the meanest thief I ever ren across in my life. I cannot imagine what kind of a mind could invent such a contemptible and such an inhuman way of defrauding the poorest class of people—hard-working women to whom the loss of a little money is a calamity. I regret that the law compels me to dismiss you, and I hope I shall get a chance at you before long."

As "Oart Johnson" sneaked out of the court room the washerwomen gathered in a group at the door and revited him.

New Club House at Meamouth Beach MONMOUTH, BEACH, Oct. 4 .- A new associa-

tion, called the Monmouth Beach Club Company, filed articles of incorporation yesterday with the Secretary of State. It has a paid up cash capital of \$200,000. The companyintends to erect a new club house in the Club House Circle at Monmouth Beach on the site of the present club house, which is owned by H. Boughton of New York. The old club house will be torn down. Work will be begun upon the new structure in about ten days. The the new structure in about ten days. The stockholders in the new company are: M. H. Houghton. Mrs. M. H. Houghton. Dr. H. Seymour Houghton. Clarence Houghton. Bowles Colyate. the soap maker: J. C. Fargo, George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank: William H. Headelston, the brewer: William Barbour, the thread manufacturer: Whiten Barbour, the thread manufacturer: Whiten Britter, the iron merchant: William N. Fyle, the soap manufacturer: Hawari A. Walton. Fresident of the Citizens' Fire Company; Bankers S. P. Frenties and George R. Sheldon, B. W. Horton, S. Clarke, and John A. Gibbert all of New York: F. S. Douglass and Mrs. Feters, his sister, of Newark, and William M. Whitner, an Albany marchant. Plans are being drawn for an immense casino on the beach front and a large hot and cold water pathing establishment like those at Hoey's, Hollywood.

Dr. Burtsell Boss Not Go To Headout Yet. There will be no eccle-lastical excursion to Rendont to-day, as the parishioners of the Church of the Epiphany, Dr. Burtsell's old parish, expected when they handed over their ticket money to the committee managing the tickst money to the committee managing the matter over a fortnight ago. They are baginging to think there will be no excursion at all. There will be one, but not probably for many weeks yet. Dr. Burtsell will not go to liendou until the bacred to lege has acted on his submission. It is now vacation time with the Bacred College while Dr. Burtsell's case requires the presence of all the mean less consequently he will not be directed to go to Rondout until the College reassembles, and if will take some time after this for the official documents to cross the ocean.

Opening of the School of Pedagogy, The School of Fedag gy of the University of Asbury Church at 11 A. M. yesterday with an address by Franklaut Hunter. The church was erowded. A large number of those Bracket were leachers in the directions. The Wo-man's Advisory Committee has been at work all summer, and has raised \$5,000 for s-houst-ships. The school will be helped this year; it daily lectures in all eighteen lectures a week

YOUNG WORTH ACQUITTED.

THE STRONG CIRCUMSTANTIAL BYL-DENCE AGAINST HIM PAILS. The Jurers Belleve that He and the Wrenches and Tonga Bid Tumble Acci-dentally Bown on Top of Old Mr. Worth.

There was an exciting scene in the Queens County Court House, Long Island City, yester day when the jury in the case of Frederick H. der Rueuben Worth for the purpose of rob-bery, brought in a verdict of acequittal. The prisoner's mother sprang from her seat and throwing her arms about her son's neek cried aloud for joy. A score of his friends, among them several women, crowded about young Worth. The women cried and the men shook hands with the jury. The Rev. Dr. Meredith of the Temkins Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, of which Worth was a member, and who has been in constant attendance at the trial, was almost overjoyed with the verdict, although from the first be believed in Worth's innocence. Not a few of the spectators and many of the jurors were affected by the scene. The jury were out about two and a half hours. They brought in their verdiet about 6 o'clock. After receiving the congratulations of those present. Worth and his mother and friends left the court room and started for Brooklyn.

Worth is 19 years old. He lives with his mother in New York avenue, Brooklyn. The alleged assault for which he was tried occurred at Sea Cliff. L. I., in the barn of Rouben Worth, a coal dealer in that place, on the noon of Saturday, Sept. 6. Reuben Worth, who is about 60 years old, was walking through a decrway in the barn when he was felled to the floor by a blew on the head. A man named Dayton, who was employed in the place, heard a crash in the barn, and, on running in he testified he found Reuben Worth lying on the floor. Frederick H. Worth, he said, had hold of the prostrate man's throat with one hand, while in the other he grasped a heavy iron wrench, raised for a second blow. He threw himself on young Worth and dis-

armed him.

All the circumstances in the case were against. All the circumstances in the case were against the young defendant. Who declared the whole affair was an accident. He was on intimate terms with the Worth family, having boarded there one summer. On the day of the aliesed assault, he testified, he went to Sea Cliff on a fishing trin. He went into the barn to see Mr. Worth, and, not finding him there, went up into the hayloft to read a novel. Mr. Worth came in shortly alterward, and in his hurry to get down to see him, young Worth missed one of the cleats on the side of the barn. His foot struck a shelf on which there were two heavy from wrenches and a pair of tones. The shelf and its contents, followed by young Worth, came down on the elder Worth below. As soon as young Worth recovered from the fall he says he threw one of the wrenches aside and caught the proatrate man by the neck to lift him up. It was just at this time that Dayton rushed in.

From the testimony of many witnesses for the defence it appeared that the young man's character was above reproach. The prosecution showed that young Worth was present a few days before when the elder Worth paid out a considerable sum of money. Almost the whole of yesterday was consumed in summing up.

JUSTICE FOR THE AMERICAN HOG. French Protests Against the Bad Treat-ment to which He is Subjected.

Panis, Oct. 4.- The French Society of Hygiene has printed an important document on American meats, which was written by Dr. Pietra Santa, General Secretary of the society. The pamphlet examines carefully the charges that have been made as to the unwholesome character of American meats, and comes to the conclusion that the charges are unfounded. It then quotes from the despatch of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American Minister, to Minister Ribot, which it styles a model of finesse, courtesy, and diplomatic discussion, based upon practical good sense and a precise knowledge of facts. After quoting passages from Mr. Reid's letter, in which are shown the disadvantages to French workingmen, which result from their being deprived of a chief article of food, the Secretary continues:

"These facts and comparisons constitute a page of contemporaneous history which will not fall to amaze future generations. We would ourselves like to know how our profound politicians and unreasonable prohibitionists can refute these argumentative paragraphs. can refute these argumentative paragraphs in Minister Reid's deepatch to M. Ribot. The Address of the Society of Hygiene concludes with a strong appeal for the removal of the prohibition against American pork in the interests of a cheap and healthful article of food.

Rudyard Kipling in Poor Health.

LONDON, Oct. 4 .- All readers of Budyard Kipling's remarkably clever stories will learn with regret that the strain necessary to their with regret that the etrain necessary to incir production has resulted in the breaking down of his health. The doctors ordered him to take a sea voyage, and he left yesterday for Naplea, Since his departure it is said that the physi-dians declare he is much worse than he was at first supposed, and, in fact, it is believed he is completely broken down.

2,000 Miles on a Bicycle.

Panis. Oct. 4.-Lieut. Marks, the Bussian eyelist, reached here this morning, having accomplished the distance from St. Petersburg. 2,000 miles, in thirty days. He proposes making a bicycle tour around England.

Leper Convicts Econpe. PARIS, Oct. 4.-Intelligence has been received here from Noumea. New Caledonia, that sixty leper convicts confined in the penal es-tablishment there made their escape last June. The authorities have been unable to discover their whereabouts.

Notes of Poreign Happenings Louise Michel has returned to Paris.

Castioni, the radiesi who shot and killed Councillor Rossi at Bellinzona, Canton of Ticino. Switzerland, during the recent revolt there, was arrested yesterday at a house in Cheisea, London, in which he had secured lodgings.

MUNICH, Oct. 4.-Adela Spitzeder, a wellknown confidence woman, who has twice been imprisoned for running fraudulent banks and imprisoned for running frauducint sames find atealing the deposits, lately absconded from this city, carrying with her \$10,000 worth of property belonging to dupes whom she had tampted to deposit in her hands by promises of exorbitant interest. She was follwed by two creditors and compelled to disgoing \$3,000.

Eight-pound Brook Trout From Maine. Nonwich. Conn., Oct. 4.-Ex-State Senator Rosewell N. Farish, a veteran sportsman of this county, who is now in Maine trouting, sent to this city for exhibition to-day three brook trout, all taken with a fly. that weighed respectively 8 pounds 14 ounces, 7 pounds 2 ounces, and 6 pounds 14 ounces. They were handsomely colored, the body of one in particuhandsomely colored, the body of one in particu-lar being as set as a ripe red apple. Mr. Parish goes to Maine fishing and hunting twice every year, and always has great luck. Last sea-son he took the prize offered by the American Angler for the biggest brook trout taken that season. The big trout taken this time were caught in a pool at the order of Lake Moons-luking farth. Mr. Fursh a biggest five trout weighed 55's pounds. His catch this year bests all the records.

Arrival Home of Monoigner Boons, The Bight Bev. Monsigner Donne. Prothone tary Apostolic, arrived home yesterday on the Aller and went at once to Newark with an esout of elergymen and friends who were awaiting blus. He said that his health was greatly improved, but that he was fatigued by the gruph passage. He made an extensive four of Europe while away.

The President's Trip. WARRINGTON, Oct. 4.-The President will arrive at Cincinnati on Tuesday morning and leave there at about # o'clock. The train will stop at the several points in the Chie and Mis-gissippy road to said including timespass. From that point he will go via the Evaneville and Tarro Haute road, and stop briefly at the towns up to Tarro Haute. He leaves Terro Haute at 4:30, reaching Deaville, Iii. at 6:30 on Tuesday evening.

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CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Right on the threshold of a great season and in the face of a rising market we propose to hold a most extraordinary Special Sale of New and Stylish Garments. These few figures give you an idea of SOME of the values. We never could quote them ALL

1,000 Ladies' and Misses' All-Wool Cheviot and Beaver JACKETS, reefer front, plata and trimmed with Astrachan, worth \$5.50 and \$8, \$3.75 and \$4.95. 1,500 very fine imported REEFERS and WALKING JACKETS, handsomely trimmed front with ornaments, at \$7.50 and \$9.75.

2,000 fine imported Vest-Front JACKETS, Blazer effect, made of new materials. plain and trimmed with Astrachan, \$8.95 and \$11.50.

500 Ladies' Astrachan CAPES, satin lined, with raised shoulders, worth \$5.00 and 6.50, \$2.75 and \$3.75. Special sale of Misses' and Children's Long CLOAKS for fall, sizes 4 to 14 years, actual

value \$6.50 to \$10.00, \$2.95 and \$8.75.

LACE CURTAINS.

BIG CUT.—The recent pressure in the money market worked havoc among importers. A large operator in Lace Curtains found himself so pinched for money that he couldn't touch some big shipments he had in bond. We took a little lot of 10,000 pairs. comprising Nottingham, Irish Point, Antique, and Swiss, in a wide range of entirely new styles, and will include them all in our Great Special Sale beginning to-morrow. Here are the prices:

OTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, PER	PAIR:
Worth 98c., at. 49c. Worth \$1.25, at. 75c. Worth \$1.50, at. 98c. Worth \$1.95, at. \$1.10	
RISH POINT LACE CURTAINS, PER	PAIR:
Worth \$8.75, at \$3.98 Worth \$9.25, at 5.00 Worth \$10.00, at 6.00 Worth \$11.00, at 7.50	Worth \$17.00, at
ANTIQUE LACE CURTAINS, PER PA	IR:
Vorth \$4.85, at	Worth \$7.00, at \$6.25 Worth \$8.25, at 5.00 Worth \$11.25, at 8.00 Worth \$14.50, at 10.00
The above comparisons between real	values and our selling prices are fair and

ocurate. When we say a curtain is worth a certain price we mean that it is worth that price TO-DAY, entirely aside from any advance that has occurred or that may occur on account of the tariff. It will be seen, therefore, that this is a particularly good chance to buy LACE CURTAINS below real value.

EXTRA SPECIAL.—We will also sell 500 pairs MADRAS CURTAINS, a new importation, usual price \$4.50, at \$2.25 per pair.

Bloomingdale

JEWISH WORKINGMEN IN CONGRESS. Contemplating a National Organization of

the Jewish Trades Unions. Delegates from the various Jewish trades unions of this city and near-by towns met in Clarendon Hall yesterday to discuss questions of interest to Jewish workingmen and to formulate plans for a national organization. Although these people have been engaged in more strikes, and successful ones at that, in comparison with their strength, than many other organizations, they have never been well organized, and the strikes, as a rule, were confined to one union without the support of the others. Should the attempt to unite into one solid body be successful these unions will practically control the various branches of the tailoring trade, in which the Jewish working-

men are mostly engaged.

The convention will last two days more, The greater part of yesterday's session was taken up with examining credentials and getting up

up with examining credentials and getting up an order of business which will be carried out to-day and to-morrow. There were 120 delegates, representing about 15,000 workmen. The unions represented were:

Pinebmakers' Union, Jewish Typesetters' Union Children's Jacret Makers' Union, Wousen's Educational Society, Operators' and Cloakmakers' Union United Herbew Trales, representing forty-two organ' trations; Jewish Section of the Socialist Labor party. United Custom Tailors' Union, Earl Marx Association. United Hebrew Traies, representing forty-two organizations; Jewish Section of the Socialist Labor party. United Custom Tailors' Union, Karl Marx Association of Sookbinders and Plush Case Makers a S. of L. local; Fursemakers' Union, Russian Frorrestve Musical Union, Shirtmakers' Union, Russian Frorrestve Musical Union, Shirtmakers' Union, Hongaria Union, Jewish Singers' Union, Fanismakers' Union, Russian Frorrestve Musical Union, Fanismakers' Union, Russian George Union, History Union of Boaten, and the Shirtmakers' Union of Montreal, the Pantsmakers' Union and the Union, Operators' Union of Beston, and the Shirtmakers' Union of Philadelphia.

Louis Miller of the Arbeiter Zeitung presided. There were two scoretaries, one who took notes in German, and another who jotted down in Russian characters what the delegates said in the Hebrew-German jargon. Red placards bearing these inscriptions in Hebrew hung around the room:

Long live the brotherhood of workmen!
By universal suffrage is meant revolution.—Lessella. If we do nothing for ourselves, who will do it for us to the provide is our "Vateriand". Socialism is our religion.

The world is our "Vateriand;" Socialism is our religion.

Above the speakers' platform hung a portrait of Ferdinand Lasalle. Mr. Abe Kahn of the Jowish section of the Solialist Labor Party of this city, told what the object of the convention was. He said:

"We are not here as Jews. We are not here as Russians. We are here as free American workingmen who intend to organize, and by our strength to help our Christian brothers in their great battle. We are organized as Jewish trades, because in those trades, which are controlled almost entirely by workmen of the Jewish race, it would be folly to band together otherwise. But when Jews work at trades where they are in the minority, it is their duty to join hands with the existing trades unions, be it Christian, infidel, or anything else, and do all that lies in their might to strengthen that organization."

all that lies in their might to strengthen that organization.

If then told what the life of the Jewish workingman in this city was like denouncing the tenement house system and the sweating system, and urged the delegates to do all in their power to abolish them.

In the evening the delegates gave a ball in Clarendon Hall. To-day's session commences at 10 o clock. The questions which will come up for discussion are organization of workingwomen, abolition of the sweating system, national organization, a strike fund, and the political education of the Jewish workingman.

Convention of the Catholic Young Men's

The sixteenth annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's National Union will be held in Washington on Tuesday and Wednesday. Catholic Young Men's societies of nearly every State will have representatives at the congross. New York city will send about 100 delegates. They will be headed by the Rev. M. J. Lavelle, rector of the cathedral, who is President of the National Union, and will leave President of the National Union and will leave to morrow on a special train. This will probably be the largest convention held by the National Union was its organization. It is expected there will be 1.000 delegates. As a meeting of largener, it is and that it will be in importance second only to the Catholic Congress and it Baltimore a year ago. Cardinal Orboons, several Bishops, and at least a lundged priests will attend it.

The officers of the union are the law Michael Lawells. New York, President the Lev W. J. Birmingham, Wilmington, First Vice President in The Adultice Providence, Second Vice President, and John P. Lesley, Boston, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Panama Const.

PANAMA. Oct. 4. vis Gaiveston, Tex.-The Star and Herald published this morning an official despatch from Bogota, dated yesterday, in reference to the canal question. The report of the figurate committee has been approved by an important majority, in favor of the canal extension being granted in return for 50,000, 900 france cash and 10.000.000 paid in charge. All the private land required for the canal is to be paid for by the committee.

The ators despet a caused considerable of distances there, but I is generally believed that the conditions must be no differed and activate the conditions must be no differed and activate the conditions must be no differed and activate from the conditions of a case of the first of the conditions of the conditions have distanced to that intriguing politicals have distanced to the conditions have distanced to the conditions have distanced to the conditions of the condi Bros.,

Third ave. Cor. 59th St.



EXTRACT FROM A LETTER PROM MAJOR-GEN. O. G. HOWARD, GOVERNOR'S INLAND, N. Y., MIGRO-AUDIPHONE CO.:

Your instrument has reached the case of my friend, who has not heard ordinary conversation for years, Yours very fruly, MAJOR-GRN. O. C. HOWARD.

FROM M. S. MYERS, PURNITURE

MIGRO-AUDIPHONE CO.

GENTS: I have worn the Micro-Andiphese now three dars, and I am certainly improving in my hearing reveral of my friends have already noticed a great change. Tours truly.

The Long Island Union Might have Changed Its Requirements if he had Walted. Michael Lynch of 761% Herkimer street, Brooklyn, a member of the Long Island Plas terers' Association, said last evening that Joseph Byron, the Englishman, had not been persecuted by the plasterers' unions of Brooklyn. New York, and Jersey City on account of
being an agnostic. Byron came to The Sur
office on Friday with such a story, saying that
he could not take the oath required of him
when he wished to join the union.

"It is true that he declined respectfully te
take the oath," said Mr. Lynch, "and the
President had no other course that to refuse
to proceed. The oath is a relie of the old days
when the association was a secret society. It
requires a member to swear by God and man,
&c., and it hasn't been changed because it
hadn't occurred to anybodythat a case would
arise is which it would be an obstacle. We intended to give Byron a card for another week
pending a dange in the requirements, but he
hirestened to publish everywhere that he was
persecuted and that made us feel bad. Byron
cannot be kept from amployment in New York
or Jersey City by reason of being an agnostic
for in those cities the unions have no oath as a
requirement." persecuted by the plasterers' unions of Brooks

Daniell & Sons Colored Dress Goods.

A BRAUTIFUL VARIETY OF NEW SHADES

French Broadcloths, IN FOUR QUALITIES,

IN TANK HELIOTROPH, GRAY, DAHLIA, BUSSAR, BLUE, &c. CLOAKING DEP'T

\$1.75, \$2.50,

WILL BE OPENED WITH A HANDRONE MENTAN OF ALL NOVELTIES. ALSO

ASTRAKHANS, BEACK SEAL BROWN, GRAY, WHITE, &c., At All Prices.

Two Specials. **BLACKSILKS**

> PULL LINE OF HANDSOME BROCADES 98c. Yard.

Colored Silks. FULL LINE OF ALL-SILE PAILLE PRANCAME.

59c. Yard.

BROADWAY,